

Complexation of copper(II) with monosubstituted 3-benzoyl thiocarbamide in gelatin-immobilized copper(II) hexacyanoferrate(II) matrices

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Abstract

The complexation in the Cu(II)-ligand systems in the thin gelatin layers of immobilized matrices of copper(II) hexacyanoferrate(II), contacting water-alkaline ($\text{pH } 12.0 \pm 0.1$) solutions of 1-(-hydroxy)- and 1-(2-hydroxy)phenyl-3-benzoyl thiocarbamide, is studied. It is established that, under these conditions, the initial act consists in the decomposition of $\text{Cu}_2[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ to $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$. The latter reacts with organic compounds to form chelates. Two $\{[\text{Cu}(\text{HL})(\text{OH})\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ and $[\text{Cu}(\text{HL})_2]\}$ water-insoluble complexes are found to form in the Cu(II)-1-(4-hydroxy)phenyl-3-benzoyl thiocarbamide system, and three $\{[\text{Cu}(\text{HL})(\text{OH})\text{H}_2\text{O}]$, $[\text{Cu}(\text{HL})_2]$, and $[\text{Cu}_2\text{L}_2]\}$ water-insoluble complexes form in the Cu(II)-1-(2-hydroxy)phenyl-3-benzoyl thiocarbamide system. © 1997 MAEe cyrillic signK Hayka/Interperiodica Publishing.
